FIVE-CENT FARES WANTED.

SO SAY A GREAT MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Bill Pushed Past Third Rending with Very Little Opposition-Some Curious Facts About the Elevated Roads Brought Out in the Behate-Opposition by New Yorkers. ALBANY, March 4 .- Mr. Bradley of Westchester and Mr. Mitchell of New York kept up for nearly three hours a debate on the Five-sent Fare bill this morning. Mr. Bradley's opposition to the bill was pronounced; Mr. Mitchell did not indicate that he should oppose

Mitchell did not inclease that he amount oppose the bill, but did suggest to the Assembly that haste had better be made slowly. The bill being the special order of the day, Mr. Bradley meved to amond by increasing the number of five-cent fare bours, so that such fares should be in force from 5 to 9 A. M. and from 4 to 8 P. M. Having offered this, Mr. Bradley began a somewhat impassioned argument. He piunged right into debate without any oratorical flourish, and he urged the Assembly to remember that elevated railroads were yet an experiment, and that the conse queness of legislative interference might be in the long run prejudicial to rapid transit. He thought test the best way would be to increase the number of five-cent hours, and then perhaps later go further.

Dr. Hayes, who has not been heard from

uch of late on the floor, here rose and begged Mr. Bradley to say whether he thought the fivecent fare was not ample compensation for a trip, in consideration of all the privileges that these roads had received, and Mr. Bradley seked the Doctor whether he did not know that at five cents the rate would be less than one "If the Legislature will make that rate general and applicable to all the railroads in the State I'm in for it," said Mr. Bradley. Don't the gentleman know," said Dr. Hayes.

as he came down the nisle from his place and speke with a rising inflection." don't the gen-tleman know that these roads might have been Heman know that Gree Fords might have been built for a comparatively slight cost; but by one of the most successful and audacious schemes ever devised in this country, only excelled by the other famous Credit Mobilier audacity, one of these companies tremendously enhanced the cost of building by such contracts as the pur-chase of steel to be paid for in bonds, and at ten-times greater price than the estimated cost?" cost of steel to be paid for in bonds, and at ten times greater price than the estimated cost?"

To this inquiry Mr. Brailley made no response, sithough seemingly anxious to do so, but hardly knowing just what to say. He seemed about to speak, when his eye fed upon the fall form of Mr. Mitchell of New York, who had risen to take part in the debate. Mr. Bradley slones yielded the Boor, and aurried down the siste, and took a position by one of the front row deeks, that he might be near Mr. Mitchell, and began to stroke his gray moustache.

Mr. Mitchell easily secured the attention of the Assentiay. He speaks slowly, with no effort at rheteric but always clearly, and the impression prevails in the Assembly that it is worth wille to hear what he has to say.

He secan by speaking in the strongest terms of disapprobation of the stock-watering metheds of the elevated railronds, and he added that this Legislature had the power, beyond

He bezan by speaking in the strongest terms of disapprobation of the stock-watering methods of the elevated railronds, and he added that this Legislature had the power, beyond question, to reduce the fare to five or three cents. The Legislature could provide that rates should be just satch suma as seemed to it best. In this case, however, Mr. Mitchell thought there entered a very grave question of expediency, "There is a provision of law," said he, and he rapidly turned over the leaves of a large statute book, "which was in force when the citarters of these roads were granted, that provided that the Legislature might reduce fares, but not unless it should be shown, upon a report made by the Comptroller, Engineer, and Surveyor of the State, that the company was saring more than ten per cent, profit on its investment. You will remember how the Legislature was urged some years ago to pass a law by which these roads might be built, and he isw, as passed, provided that fifteen cents might be charged for a trip from the Estiery to Harlem River. The company, of its own accord, reduced this to ten cents. Now, I submit to have a retort from the sworn officers of the State as to what the profits of these clevated roads are on the amount actually expended, throwing out of consideration all of this was watering of stocks.

"There is another matter. The finding of a commission, of which I was a member, that awarded 100 per front teod as a compensation for the damage abuting property holders on South Fifth a wenus suffered by the building of the Sixth avenue road, has been affirmed by the General Term of the Supreme Court. Should it also be affirmed by the court of Appenda, the elevated railroads will be liable, and have to pay damages about the court of Appenda, the elevated railroads will be liable, and have to pay damages about the whole line of the road. Would it be possible, if these leavy payments are to be made, for the company to run their trains at two-cent fare and yet carn the ten per can the law allows? That is s

be taken into consideration before and the passed.

"I want to say, lest I be micunderstood, that I would go as far as any member to compel these roads to squeeze out the water that is in them. If there is no law that will reach them, then let us have one. I would be in favor of instructing the Attorney-General to bring an action against these corporations, and every corporation whose sicek and bends represent more money than has actually been paid in. But I do suggest that the proper information—the information which I less from which I But I do suggest that the proper information— the information which the law from which I quoted requires, has not yet been furnished, and that it should be before this bill is passed." While Mr. Mitchell was speaking, Mr. Grosse, who drew the bill seemed to be preparing to answer. He is a young German lawyer, whose cast of features and heavy gold glasses bearay his mativity far more than his accent and use of the English language do. He has worked in-defatigably for this bill, and has figures, com-nutations ulleage rates, and other data rethe highest language do. He has worked indefatigately for this bill, and has figures, computations, mileage, rates, and other data regarding the road at his tongue's end. He became very vehement as he spoke, and poured
out such a mass of statistics without any reference to his notes, and so rapidly, that the Assembly perhaps was unable at times to
got the full weight of his argument.
He suggested to Mr. Mitchell that the
report to which he referred had airondy
been presented by the Deputy Surveyor. Mr.
Ewest, and he added that the clovated roads
would certainly apply to the Legislature for
relief, in case the Court of Appeals decided that
they were liable for damages to property holders. Mr. Grosse said that he had made a computation of what the damages would be, on the
South Fifth avenue finding, and discovered
that the elevated roads would have to pay something like \$50,000,000. But he thought it
would be time to take such matters in considertion arcse.

Mr. Bradley by this time was ready to ronew
Mr. Bradley by this time was ready to roney

eration when the nocessity for such consideration arcse.

Mr. Brailey by this time was ready to renew
the argument. He said that he was in favor of
reforming the crying outrages that railroad
corporations were guilty of, but that in order to
get justice the Legislature must be just. "You
can't test what the future of these elevated roads
white. I had some atock, but would not keep
it because I foresaw that some time or other the
roads would have to pay heavily to properly
owners—so heavily that there was liability of
bankruptey."

bankruptey."
Mr. Bradley here attempted to give a political Mr. Bradley here attempted to give a political turn to the debate, reminding his Democratic trains that the originator of the scheme by which these corporations had been so drenched with water was Mr. Tilden. At this many members, Republicans as well as Democrats, protested, by exclamations of impatience, and Mr. Bradley wid not continue that the of arrument. Mr. Duguid's argument was short. He asked Mr. Bradley whether on a captinal of \$30,000,000 the nievated roads could not make ten per cent dynamic will five-cent farces.

Mr. Bradley now that and in the was interrupted by the mighty voice of Mr. Crapser, who sought recognition, said that he could not answer that quastion.

Again Mr. Crapser called "Mr. Speaker" in thunder tones, but Mr. Titus, who was in the chair, did not recognitise him. Instead he gave the floor to Mr. Skinner, the Chairman of the liairoad Committee.

Mr. Kinner is separally a semerable labored.

the floor to Mr. Skinner, the Chairman of the Baircaid Committee.

Mr. Skinner is generally a somewhat labored speaker, but not to-day. He was flushed with excitement, and, as it appeared, with indignation. He did not propose to be mealy-mouthed about this matter. The trouble is "he said, the beaple of New York city believed that these corporations are now compeling them to furnish the means of paying dyidends on twenty-four millions of water. Every man who pays a ten-cent fare is helping to pay the Manhattan Railroad corporation, a corporation that exists only on

Every man who pays a tencent fare is helding to pay the Manhattan Railroad corporation, a corporation that exists only on paper, its dividends. That is what the people of New York object to. There would be no objection to a ten-cent fare if it appeared that such a sum was necessary for a fair profit on a lexitimate investment of capital. But here is the enormous sum of \$24,000,000 created by a stroke of the pen out of nothing, which the people of New York who gave the franchise are new expected to keep, by high fares, vitalized, and this demand of the people for a reduction of fares assumes the form of a protest against such colossal and sudactous creations of washit out of nothing."

Mr. Skinner was in favor of asking the Attorney-General to bring such an action as would company, to yield up that existence as guickly as it was created.

Mr. Varnum asked whether, if anybody was to receive benefit now, the property owners whose property had been demaced abouid not first got relief, and after that the people who ride on the trains, and pressing Mr. Grosse for a categorical answer, Mr. Grosse admitted that property owners ought first to be relieved.

The debate ran along for a while longer, but became merely a system of interrogatorics and answers, and at teach to the previous question. Mr. Bradley's amendment was voted dawn, and the bill was ordered to a third reading, and the bill was ordered to a third reading, and the bill was ordered to a third reading, and the bill was ordered to a third reading, and the bill was ordered to a third reading, and the bill was ordered to a third reading, and the bill was ordered to a third reading, and the bill was ordered to a third reading, and the bill was ordered to a third reading, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

mittee on Railscade will report the bill next Wednesday, but there is ome moubt about its success in the fenale.

It is intimated that the elevated reads will, in case the bill becomes a law, appeal to the courts on the groupd taken by Mr. Mitchell in debate and by ex-Licut. Gov. Dornkeimer before the committee, that the law has not been compiled wills, which requires the Legislaturs to receive a report from the Comptroller and Regimer before voting to reduce fares on any railread.

The Committee on Public Education decided to day to report favorably Mr. Wells's bill, which authorizes the Mayor of New York to appoint school trustees, and these trustees to appoint the Commissioners of Education, just the reverse of the system now in vogue.

In connection with the recent Republican State Convention at Utlea a curious story is told. Sanator Wagner, of sleeping-ear fame, is a politician of some prominence in the Twentieth Congress District. From that district ha went as a designate to Utlea, and being an arowed Bindne man, and substantially under instructions from his district to favor the cause of the Maine Benator, it was not expected that he would consent to go to Chicago pledged to Grant. Indeed, when he first made his appearance in Utlea, on the eve of the Convention, he was very careful to say that he was not accomplication. Despite this avowal, however, he quietly used every effort to be made a delegate, but he was delected by Peter McQueen, a young politician and ex-Assemblyman from Schenectady. Still, he was not discouraged. He knew that McQueen and the together," as the story goes, Mr. Wagner, through tenator Bockwell, agreed with the gentlemen who were in command at Utlea that he would vote for Smyth if he could influence certain canal patronage, His proposal was accepted. Then he went to McQueen and told him that if he would resign his position as a delegate the place he wanted on the canals would be his. McQueen consented, and then by his influence Senator Wagner, who is supposed to represent a strong

#### COMMUTERS EJECTED.

Put Of a Midland Train Because they Had

no Tickets and Refused to Pay. It is the custom when commuters on the New Jersey Midland Railroad neglect to procure tickets on the first of each month to allow them three days of grace in which to purchase their commutation tickets for the ensuing month. On Monday evening, the 1st inst., Conductor Matthew Cody entered the smoking car on the 6:30 P. M. train from Jersey City, and shouted, "Tickets!" What occurred next is told as follows by Mr. William Carr of 62 John street, who resides in Paterson, and, with fifteen other commuters, was put off the car when the train stopped at Schuetzen Park, the first station out from Jersey City. Mr. Carr did not have his ticket. He was playing cards in the same seat with Jos. Vreeland, E. L. Young, and David Ackerman when the conductor assed for tick-ets. Conductor Cody has not been on the lower section of the road for some time, but he had been running trains from Middletown north-

eis. Conductor Cody has not been on the lower section of the road for some time, but he had been running trains from Middletown northward.

The conductor knew very well that we were commutered in the conductor knew very well that we were commuter on the road ever since it was opened, and I never before saw an exception to the custom of allowing us the first three days in the month to obtain commutation fickets. Well, the conductor went back into the bargage car. We didn't know why he went at thet time, but we afterward found that Mr. James W. McCullough, one of the receivers of the New Jersey Midland Railroad, sat in the bargage car. Pretty soon the conductor came out and said. Boys, you'll have to pay or get off. We instituted that the same a man from the bargage car and said, in a rough, imperative way. Where are those men who won't pay their fares? Our sent was pointed out, and Mr. McCullough said, You either pay or get off. Then one of the boys spoke up. Who in the d-lare you, anyway? What have you got to say about it? Another man in the middle of the car called Mr. McCullough a redhended—. This seemed to make the receiver so angry that he aimoet jumped up and down. Put 'sm off! put 'em off! he said to the conductor. The train was sicured up at West End, which is not a regular station, but the men refused to get off. Then the train was started again.

The conductor told the commuters that if they would pay their fare it would be refunded to the orn their pareage on. We went in, and the receiver said that he was determined that was started again. Then yrecland. Ackerman, Young, and myself were asked to go into the bargage on. We went in, and the receiver said that he was determined that was started again. Then yrecland. Ackerman, Young, and myself were asked to go into the bargage on. We went in, and the receiver said that he was determined that was started again. Then yrecland, and we were taken on. Receiver McCullough, anticipating our movements, also stopped over at New Durchm station and entered the trai

that more than twenty other commuters on the same train were allowed to ride, although they, like ourselves, had neglected to renew their tickets.

Mr. Henry Budlong, with Watson, map maker, in Beekman street, said yesterday that he is a disinterested witness to the truth of the above statement, because he had a ticket and was not put off. He, as well as all the others, he said, were astonished at the boyish behavior of the receiver.

At the receiver's office it was said yesterday that Conductor Cody was a new man, and, uncertain how he should act, appealed to the receiver to know what to do. The receiver said:

"Collect the fares as usual, and it any one refuses, let him get off." The men refused, and that they would be put off if they didn't pay. Receiver McCullough did not leave peremptory orders that Mr. Garr and Mr. Young should not be furnished commutation tickets at all, but only that these two rentiemen should not be sold tickets until he loft word in the office, These two are the only men whose tickets are withheld.

## THE NEWS FROM MOTT STREET.

Want Led a Vistor to Put Faith in Reports of an Exodus from Chinatewn.

Judging by appearances in Mott street, yesterday, one would suppose that the reports in reference to the exodus of Chinamen from San Francisco to New York were true. There was unusual activity among the yellow-faced and wooden-solded residents. The little stores drove a thriving trade. The Chinese householders were laying in an extra stock of tea

groceries, and crockery.

Many Celestial emigrants from San Francisc Many Celestial emigrants from San Francisco had already arrived, and still more were expected. In the course of the day a company of twenty were received by a deputation of New York Chinamen, representing the Po Long Kong See and other benevolent and protective associations. They were all healthy looking young men neath clad in their long blouses and wide trousers and all wearing wooden soled cloth slippors and long ouenes well plasted and gistening with oil. Some of the new comers were escorted to Mot street and some to Braxier street. The majority are laundrymen, but among them are eigerniskers, one professional cook, and one watchmaker. A few are on their way to Cuba, where they lived before joining their countrymen in California. Those bound to Cuba suesk a pretty fair sect of bigson Stanish, but only one can manage to make himself understood is English, pigeon or otherwise. He is the watchmaker.

Wook Kee, who keeps a hotel, grocery, crockery store drug shoe, herb stand, post office, curiosity shop, card parier, and reading room at 34 Mott street, was weighlug and compounding medicines yestorday when the reporter called upon him. He is an open-faced good natured Chinaman, wields the English language with some degree of success, and although extremely caultous in communing with strangers talks with freedom as soon as he has studied a Melloan visitor long emough to feel satisfied that he entertains no mischlevous designs in assing for information, yet even the he can use more words in saying nothing than a trance ponker. had already arrived, and still more were ex-

le can use more words in saying nothing than a trance spoaker.

"My see no Chinaman to-day come," said Woh Kee in answer to a question. "Fo, five come yesteeday. Espee any hundle; make long, all long, nil same Hishman He. Chinaman come by New Yok, he step Hiles while go to Cools, go to Chinatty, New Haye, Boston. He no stop alles time by New Yok."

Just then a scholarly-looking young Chinaman tall, well formed, and well dreased, entered from a back room. His blouse was of pale blue silk. Over this he were a black silk sloeveless garment, heavily quilted. that covered the back and cheef. His trousers were of heavy dark blue silk and his fact were enoused in silk slippers with thick seles. His hands were very small, thin, and white, and his fingers were pointed with nails at least an inch in longer were pointed with nails at least an inch in longer were pointed with nails at least an inch in longer were pointed with nails at least an inch in least to be a vour friend. Web Keep the sepacter.

gers were pointed with nails at least an inch in ionstit.

Who is your friend, Web Kee?" the reporter naked.

Oh, he lich man. He go Cooba make business. He no likes dam Kanney. He tikre Meitenn man, same so lashton like you, but he no likes liminan.

'Do you think many Chinamen will come to New York from San Francisco?"

No. 'Said Web Kee, with a carrious amile.

'My tink Chinamen stop by Fliceo, and make money. Kanney piny out wynety. Limin boblety piny out. Mejicau man teed hen to Chinaman. Chinaman, he come all light."

BELLIGERENT BRAZHJANS

ALMOST A BLOODY DUEL STOPPED BY THE CONSUL-GENERAL. The Contemplated Combat Interfered with by

a Decoy Telegram, and the Two Repentant Konng Men Pinally Induced to Make It Up. Two young Brazilians were prisoners in the Tombs Police Court, before Justice Bixby vestorday morning. Their names were G. Patheco Leac, a dark complexioned scion of wealthy family in Rio Janeiro, who lives at 116 Lexington avenue, and B. C. Gaviao Peixoto, a blonde young man, living not far from Leac. Each is about 20 years old, and is pursuing his studies in this city. They have been intimate friends, and it appears that among their mutual acquaintances was a young lady of nearly their own age, with whom each had become enamored. The name of the young lady is withheld. It was reported yesterday that she is an actress in one of the leading theatres, but she denies it emphatically. The two young men went so far n their devotion to the fair object of their admiration as to declare that neither would sur vive the success of the other's suit. They held many and long consultations and disputes over sion that they would fight a duel with pistols in some room in this city, so that the survivor should have a clear field in the young lady's affections.

affections.

They arranged that, in order to prevent any trouble arising from criminal prosecution, they should each write a letter before the duel and put it in his pocket at the time of the combat, each letter to declare that the writer had taken his own life. These preparations were known only to a few friends, but the fact that they had courselled about the young lady was known to quite a number of their acquaint-ances. Falling to induce them to settle the matter, one of those who knew of their intentions communicated the facts to the Brazilian Consul-General, Señor Salvador de Mendonca, who has been acting as guardian and broker for each of the young men. Señor Mendonca lost no time in laying the matter before Superintendent Walling, to whom he applied last Monday for advice. Mr. Walling concluded to place the matter in the hands of Capit, Kealy of the Detective force, who detailed Detectives Dorsey and Rogers to make arrests. It was soon found that the hot-headed young Brazilians were in dead carnest. They had given up the plan of fighting in this city, and had made arrungements to go to Bethlehem, Fa. each to take a friend, and there to fight until one or the other should pour out his life's blood. The detectives learned that Peixoto, who was the challenging party, had left his home last Monday and had gone to the rendervous at Bethlehem to await the coming of Leao, who was making his preparations to follow. The detectives kept a sharp lookout for Leao, and on Tusaday night they arrested him at his home, It & Lexington avenue. They were not a moment too soon, for they found on his person a telegraph despatch from Peixoto as follows:

Are you coming up for one a moment communicated that he meant to go to, Bethlehem. He was They arranged that, in order to prevent any

Are you coming up? Yes or no. Answer-coward. Care of Amra.

Upon being questioned, Leao at once admitted that he meant to go to Bethlehem. He was pais with rage when told that he was prisoner, and would not be allowed to leave the city. The detectives took him to the Brazilian Consul's house, where he was put upon his parole of honor to remain at home. He was exceedingly wroth at the word "coward," that had been applied to him in the despatch, but was compelled to him in the despatch, but was compelled to promise to remain in the city, under fear of imprisonment. It was then arranged that the detectives should write a decoy despatch for the purpose of bringing Peixoto home, and Detective Dorsey accordingly sent the following from the Ashiand House to Bothlehem:

I am in Bethiehem at the Eagle Hetel. I shall not come back to New York before you answer this. Can you come to morrow! Answer homediately or I shall consider you what I said you were. Paixoro. Detective Dorsey again took the responsi-bility of answering in the name of Leac. He sent another despatch as follows:

I am physically unable to leave my room. Can't possibly leave the city.

This brought Peixoto back to town, and the detectives, who had been on the watch, captured
him at his home on Wednesday night at about
16 o'clock. He was much astonished when told
that all had been discovered, and gave up without resistance, saying to the detectives:

"You are very clever; allow me to present
you with your tolegrams."

Peixoto was taken to Police Headquarters,
where he was detained for the night, Yesterday morning the pair of belligerents were
taken before Justice Bixby. Consul-General de
Meadosca appeared as the completanen saginst
them. The charge was that they attempted to
violate the law against duelling. Justice Bixby
heard the story patiently, and then read the
young men a jecture. He told them that duelling was against the laws of the coustry, and
that they had rendered themselves liable to imprisonment by their agreement to fight. Unleas
they would agree to give up their sanguinary
design he would be obliged, he said, to commit
them for trial, and he warned them that in case
of their conviction there would be an end to
their love-making in the monotonous life of the
penitentiary. Finally he advised them to talk
the matter over together, and to take the advice
of their friend, the Consul-General, in the
matter.

The two youths retired to a private room in The two youns retired to a private room in company with Sefor de Mendonca, and had a prokinged conference. The result of it was that they gave up the intended duel, and agreed to an amicable settlement, making a scient promise to Sefor de Mendonca that they would give no further trouble in the matter, but, on the other hand, would resume their studies. Pelcoto formerly lived at 86 East Twenty-third street, and there his love quarrel was no secret. The proprietor of the place talked frequently with the young man, and told him that he was acting feelighly but Peixeto was so determined in his design that he left the place and took up other quarters so as to be free from interference. It is not doubted that both of the young men will keep their word and give up all thought of resorting to a duel to solile their differences.

## ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

The Fatal Result of a Quarrel that was Begun on a Sunday Excursion.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in White Plains, yesterday, Judge Barnard of the Supreme Court presiding, Thomas Brownlee was placed on trial for murder in the first degree, in having shot and killed George Wid-man on Sunday evening, Oct. 5, 1879. District gree, in having shot and killed George Widman on Sunday evening, Oct. 5, 1879. District Attorney N. H. Baker and Francis Larkin appeared for the people, and E. T. Lovatt and J. P. Brennan for the prisoner. Eighteen witnesses were examined, by whose teatimony it was shown that the prisoner and Widman, on the day named, went to Newburgh on an excursion on board of the steamboat Grand Republic. On the boat were two girls. Susle Waish and Josephine Norris, with one of whom Browniee had previously visited a circus performance. On the return trip the girls received the attentions of two young men from this city, which greatly incensed Browniee, and he made a display of a pistol which he had purchased a short time before, and manifested a disposition to create a disturbance. On landing at Yonkers, Widman tried to pasify Browniee, but without effect, and the latter said. I have got enough of you. They went to Wallace's Hotel to get iquor, but they were reinsed. The two then proceeded a short distance along Main street, when Browniee asked Widman to go with him into a lot, which Widman declined to do. Almost immediately afterward the report of a pistol was heard. John Aithon, a youth about 17 years of age, was a witness of what occurred. He testified yesterday that he saw Brownies and Wilman together; saw the pistol taken from its case; saw the shooting, and then the man who shot Widman ran toward the Gazetle office, where he was arrested. The case is still on, and will probably occupy the greater part of to-day.

## Deals Coppers's Burial.

The appeal of the officers of Calvary Cemetery from Judge Westbrook's erders of mandamus and injunction, in the case of Beans Coppers, was heard before the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday. Mr. Coppers, who died on the 14th of Angost last, directed by the well that his body be burred with or near the remains of his mother, in talwary Cometers, the plot purchased by the control of the the contr The appeal of the officers of Calvary Cemeters

Proposed Changes in the New Jersey Courts TRUNTON March 4. The amendments to the Constitution effered in the House should the Supremi and Proregative Courts, and provide that the Court of and Proregative Courts, and provide that the Court of Appeals shall connect of six Judges, exclusive of the Chancelor, the clurk thereof to be amounted by the Judges, and all to hook office for miny years each, the Chancelor to bear all appeals from the throat and Orphians Court, and to have no original predection. He to one point the clerk in chancers. The Great Court are to have accurate to have an egative principation. There is to be one court in counties of 40000 inhibitants and injuried, and two in counties of 100,000, the Judges to hold office for seven years.

The Benth of an Old Pilot.

Capt. Samuel Hoffman, a pilot well known about New York, New Jersey, and Fouthern waters, died anddedily at his home in Jersey City, yesterlas. During the way of the rebeition Capt. Hoffman commanded the transports Parhersburg and Locust Point. Of the years he has seted as pilot an exercision absumers phylics in the waters of New York harbor. His last experience as a filled was no board of the steamer Ashimid, fulfilling believes New York and Fornandine, Piorida.

DR. PARK ON THE STAND.

tileged Comptentor who is a Gra of the Marvard Medical College, TRENTON, March 4 .- To-day was the fifth day of the trial of the Lewis will conspirace ease, and the court room was crowded, many ladies and several members of the Legislature being present. The first witness placed upon

the stand was Henry T. Bassford, who reiterated his denial that he handed the bogus certificate other defendant, testified that he had once as sumed the name of Frank Ward on account of family difficulties. He had known Mrs. Lewis since June, 1877, but did not know Joseph L. Lewis. He denied telling Mrs. Lewis, in St. Mark's place, that detectives had followed her, and also denied that he ever spoke to her about what was to be proven before the Master in Jersey City. He never introduced Mrs. Lewis as the widow of Joseph L. Lewis, or put her into the case as such. He is slightly acquainted

sey City. Ho never introduced Mrs. Lewis as the widow of Joseph L. Lewis, or put her into the case as such. He is slightly acquainted with Dr. Park, and carried notes from Mrs. Lewis to him. On cross-examination, the witness admitted knowing all the parties in this case, and that he had boarded at 27 Bleecker street with Mrs. Lewis. He never spoke to her there or on Staten Island, he said, except to inquire as to her bealth. He had known nothing of Mrs. Lewis a case except what he had seen in the newspapers, and never spoke to Dr. Park about It. He declined to answer whether he had ever been indicted, or was a witness under the name of Roger Martin.

Andraw J. Park testified that he is 46 rears of age, and was born in Cayuga County, New York. When the witness was two rears of age, his father moved to Canada West. He was graduated from the University of Victoria, Toronto, at the age of 19 years. He entered Harvard College and graduated from its medical dopartment. He then moved to Memphis, Tenn., and was there during the war. He practised medicine in New York city until 1876, when he moved to Hoboken. He heard of Lewis's death, and went to see Joshus Benson, whom he heard had been intimate with Lewis, to get facts for a biographical aketch, which he proposed writing and publishing. He did not publish it, because the newspapers had published all the facts he had collected, and more. The diagram of the house which he procured was intended to serve for the purpose of having a woodcut made. Benson volunteered the statement that he did not know Lewis in 1858. The witness testified that he first met Mrs. Lewis as a patient at his office in Irving place in April, 1876. She called several times on him there and at Hoboken for medical treatment, and did so on July 11, 1878. The visit testified to by Julian, the denied baving gesticulated, as the detective said he had seen him do at the window. As to his interview with Mrs. Lewis at the West Side Hotel, he said that he did not exchange papers with Mrs. Lewis that he repre

asserted.
On cross-examination by District Attorney Keasbey as to his age, birth, college life, graduation, &c., the witness became confused, and almost broke down, but recovered himself. He was closely examined as to his interview with ex-Judge Fullerton and the agreement he exhibited to induce him to undertake Birs. Lewis case, and finally admitted that it was intended to deceive the lawyer. Dr. Park's cross-examination will be resumed to-morrow morning.

#### BRUNNING'S STRANGE SUICEDE.

fairs and Writing two Letters.

PATERSON, March 4.-Coroner Rutan of Paterson was called to Passaic city late on Wednesday night, to investigate a remarkable case of suicide that had just been discovered. A German, about 40 years of age, named W. C. C. Brunning, who kept a harness shop and atore in prospect street, opposite the Post Office, was the suicide. He was known to have slept in the store lately, and the place not being opened all day on Wednesday, some of the neighbors made a search, and found Brun-ning's dead body in his bunk. The body lay neighbors made a search, and found Brunning's dead body in his bunk. The body lay upon its back, with the hands clasped upon the broast. Near by stood an empty bottle, that had contained laudanum. Brunning had been addicted to optum eating. Upon the work bench near the bunk lay a near leathern case, containing the treasurer's book of Humboldt Lodge of Druids of Passaic, of which Brunning was the treasurer. In the book were all the vouchers appertaining to the lodge basiness, and \$8.55 in money. An examination and balance of the cash book showed that Brunning owed the lodge \$8.59. He had evidently made a mistake of four cents in counting out the balance due the lodge. Folded between the leaves of the cash book was a letter, written in German, which read as follows:

Headalf Bruhers of Buschétt Gree, No 20, U.A. O. D.

Headalf Bruhers of Buschétt Gree, No 20, U.A. O. D.

Headalf Bruhers of Buschétt Gree, No 20, U.A. O. D.

Headalf Bruhers of Buschétt Gree, No 20, U.A. O. D.

Headalf Bruhers of Buschétt Gree, No 20, U.A. O. D.

Headalf Bruhers of the cash control suicele, but I be decide you will not inter these who commit suicele, but I be decide you will not inter these who commit suicele, but I be decide you will not inter these who commit suicele, but I be squeezed the last drop will bury me, and not leave it to mis wife, because sile has troubled me bill she has squeezed the last drop of bood out or me. She wanted her property. It is true that have worked for it, and it is all mine. I therefore give this as a warning to all meen, never to sign over their business and houses to their wives, because it they do they will be lost. Farme well, brothers, until we meet in another work again.

A happy greeting from you'r brother of the order U.A. O. B.

Near the letter was a pile of bills, all made out Against, raons owing for harbees. His sliver

Near the letter was a pile of bills, all made out against, rsons owing for harness. His sliver watch and a pocketbook containing \$3.38 lay upon the bills. A copy of the Testament lay near, It was opened at \$IJ John, 2d chapter, and the leaf was turned down to mark the \$th verse, which reads:

Jesus said unto her, Woman, what have I to do with the? Mine hour is not yet come.

In the Testament, at the same place, lay a number of little tracts, entitled Dolng my Best." Upon these was another letter, written in German on the back of a circular. It read:

Best." Upon these was another letter, written in German on the back of a circular. It road:

Cancil Pallesine A fera.

Lent, I sait of Thannis, witch belongt to or to benchus littles. The sait of Thannis, witch belongt to or to benchus littles. The sait of Thannis, witch belongt to or to benchus littles. The sait of Thannis witch belongt to or to benchus littles. The sait of Thannis sep cut of love to my wite, as list she can live happy, and I hope at the same time that I will be is the other world. I consider it would be a min to live with a woman whose hashand is saive and not reparated from her. I have asked her different times that she should procure the papers and show them to me, but she would not.

It seems that about six months ago Brunning bought a house near the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Rahiroad, which he furnished and fitted up, and, to all outside appearances, he and his wife were living happily. He had married a woman who told him she had been divorced from her first husband. He put the house and business in her name. Everything went along smoothly until Brunning learned that his wife was secretly corresponding with her former husband. He demanded to see some of the letters but this was refused. Then he insisted that she should produce her divorce papers, to prove that she had been legally separated from her first husband. This Mrs. Brunning declined to do. He charged her with deceiving him, and there was a serious quarrel. He took if for granted that he was litegally living with the woman, and left the house, fitting up the rude bunk in his store, where his body was found. It is reported that, in company with a mutual friend, he visited his wife on Tuesday, with a lest request to be convinced that the was his legal wife, with a view of reconciliation; and that the visit was fruitless, as Mrs. Brunning refused to produce the papers, saying that she would not satisfy him if in doubted her simple word.

William Miller Beses Muldoon.

## William Miller Defles Muldoon,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: As Mr. William Muldoos will not wrestle me for \$1,000 a side, or or a trophy valued at that amount, I will wrestle Muldoon for an amount of money equivalent in value to his middle. I will be in New York some time this week to arrange preliminarie, and more that Mildered will at one secret this this own challenge; and make the day of course. This makel, I wish to state, will be my lead in the wrestling given.

Musicul Interests in the Parts of America. CINCINNATI, March 4 .- The committee of the Board of Directors of the College of Music have sent their reply to Theodore Thomas's letter demanding certour changes in the management. In contents are not yet made public totth is understood that it is not a com-panance with Mr. Thomar's wishes in full. He said yes-lerday that if the answer was uniavarable is would re-sign fits position at once.

That new, most efficacions remedy. Phillips Prista-tle "Cod Liver Oil, in combination with Phospho Nutr-tion, is approved by physicians. All descripts - al-

DETECTIVE STARK'S METHOD.

HIS PURPOSE IN WINNING WILLIAM

BUCHGLE'S CONFIDENCE.

The Evidence for the State all in and a Begin ning Made by the Defence—Some Testimony about an Axe that the State Discredits. A very gloomy look was in the face of William Bucholz yesterday, as he sat behind the prisoner's rail in the Bridgeport court room while Detective Stark completed his testimony as to the finding of Schulte's money in Mrs. Waring's barn and the statements made to him in the Bridgeport jall by the prisoner. Under cross-examination the witness said that Mr. Pinkerton instructed him to call at the

express office in Bridgeport and ask for a package of money, for which he gave him an

order. He was told that when he asked for the money he would be arrested. He had no doubt that the officer who arrested him and the Judge who committed him sup-posed that he was an actual criminal. He was not especially anxious to obtain such evidence as would criminate Bucholz, but wanted only to learn the truth. When the intimacy between the detective and Bucholz had increased, the latter said he was half inclined to return Schulte's money to his heirs, or hand it over to the authorities. Most of the plans for manufacturing evidence to clear Bucholz originated with the witness, the prisoner consenting. The detective proposed fixing the jury who tried him, and Bucholz told him to do so. Bucholz more than once said that if he found that, the witness had deceived him he would commit suicide. He once told the witness that he feared he had spoken too freely to him, and added that he had been half disposed to tell his counsel what he had done. The detective advised him not to do so, saying that if his lawyers heard that he had been making confidential statements to a fellow prisoner about the farge amount of money at his disposal.

Dr. Sanford was again called to the stand, and a small bone taken from behind Schutte's left ear placed in his hand. He had not seen it before, and he said it was the most brittle bone in the human body, and any blow hard ensuigh to break the skull would be swilcient to displace it, drive it into the brain, or fracture it. Mr. Robert A. Pinkerton testified that Detective Stark worked in the Schulle murder case under his direction. Mr. Pinkerton heid the lantern in Mrs. Warring's barn when the gold and paper money was dug up. It took about three-quarters of an hour to get down to the money. They uncarthed the seven gold pleese first, and soon afterward came to a pockythock containing 204 one-thousand mark notes, and a nassport sealed up in linen. The witness was employed by the German Consul-General in New Tork, who was acting as autorney for Schudze's bruther in Germany. He make arrangements with the area of the stark to report everything he learned, whether it was invorable or unfavorable to Bucholz.

The State rearrange and the stark to report he was taken to court he was to decline to answer any questions. He desired Stark to report everything he learned, whether it was invorable or unfavorable to Bucholz.

The State of the beauty was not expected that the case for the prosecution would dose so soon, and the defence was hardly prepared to go on. Gen. Smith, however, called Samken to court he was contracted to severe the surface of the

Mr. Wood Speaking on the Funding Bill. WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House having refused—100 to 127—to take up the Pulicical Assessments bill, Mr. Fernando Wood (Dem., N. Y.) spoke on the Funding bill. This measure provides that 25, per cant inverse shall be paid on bonds issued to redeem the bonds due in 1881, which are now drawing 5 and 6 ner cent interest. After Mr. Wood in all history Mr. Collecte (Nat., 1994) and Greek a substitute for Mr. Wood will, 1994 and 1881, leaded to be pay off the deat materiag in 1886 and 1881, he that is to pay off the deat materiag in 1886 and 1881, he that is resultant in a creataint of the purpose logal tender notes and resultant in requirement, in addition all the regulating the present instance of the present instance in a substitution in the will drawn. In addition all therefore in the Treatury is to be used, and one-half of all payments shall be in silver coin. The fall also provides for an income tax of 3 per cent on incomes above \$1,500 per annum.

Justice Gilbert yesterday granted a change of venue from Kings to Suffolk County in the absolute di-vorce suit of Charles M. Fenton, a farmer, of Shelter Island, against Eva G. Fenton. The couple are both Island, against Eva G. Fenton. The couple are both young have been married only a few years, and have one child. The husband, in the charges which he makes against his wife, implicates that he was recently tried before a relevee, who reported in the paintiff's favor, but as the trailment was chiefly that of divorce detectives. Justice dillect pronounced it to be unworthy cives, Justice dillect pronounced it to be unworthy of belief, and refused to confirm the report. The cause has been transferred to Suffolk County by company, where it will be tried before a jury in the Circuit Court.

Alleged Sport that had a Serious Ending. Henry Banta of Paterson, N. J., has a team of Hearry Dania of Paterson, N. J., has a team of gray horses that are afraid of a locomotive whistle. He charges that it is a habit of engineers when they see him coming to suddenly whistle, "just to make the animals dance." On Wednesday noon, when Mr. Banta was of his guard, the alleged joke was repeated, and now Mr. Banta hes at his home seriously injured. His wagon is made into kinding wood, and the value of the horses is seriously impaired.

## A Church Subscription Imposter.

A woman with several aliases has been going about among the residents of Harlem claiming to be one of a committee appointed to raise by subscription a fund for the rebuilding of Holy Trinity Church, which was re-cently destroyed by five. The rector of that church says that no such person has been authorized to collect money for the church, and he desires to warn the public against her.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 4,-Willis Dibble fouthwick, aged 60 years, out his throat with a rapor. this morning, on seeing the men approaching him who were to take him to an asylum for the insane. He died in ten minutes.

# BRIEF MENTION.

The trial of the contest of the will of Louisiana St. John was begun resterday. The substribing witnesses to the execution of the will were examined. to the execution of the will were examined.

William Brown, a colored politician is Brooklyn, was yesterday aworn in as Commissioner of Deeds, being the first control in a ever appointed to that office in Brooklyn.

George Rooke, who is matched to fight filte Donovan for E2.050 and the middle-weight championship of Anteriea, is to have a benefit at Terrace transmip of Anteriea, is to have a benefit at Terrace transmip wreating, and fenting.

The Insolvent International Trust Company of Jersey City, of which excitoins Commissioner Hayt was Frewdent, gives melice that it will pay to dependent to day, a second division of ten per cont.

The Rev Eugene Margine, paster of the Church of St.

and on Saturbey and Monday, between I and 5 P. M., a second divident of ten per earl.

The Rev. Eupene Marnire, paster of the Church of St. Paul, Larion, cautions the public against imposing who are circulating a book for subscriptions for the Irah Bufferers in which is not been subscriptions for the Irah Bufferers in which is such is written. Mr. Magnire has not authorized such use of his name.

Edward Murichy brought a suit in the United States Circulit Colori against the Pennsylvania Instruct Company years rise in receiver \$2.50.00 to the least of one of his least the account was owing to carelessings of his least of the company.

Minimal Duyer, agen 42, of 430 Bufson afreet, this city, while leasting against the giard rath of the basement of Principle store in Washington School, Richeson, your risk, its down the flight of store large, a diplorate of region and transfer for the Children. The flight of store large, a diplorate of Sanyle flowers at some children.

The Tompians Avenue Congregational Children has a x-

several small children.

The Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church has extended a call to the flex George Alexander, photor of the Second Prestycerian Church at Sebelectady, N. Y. and a professor in Union College. Twenty thosekon dollars have been raised toward the purchase of the church collice from the those Lie Instance Company, which has a mortange upon it for more Sean its value.

BADS'S JOB NOW TRANSPARENT.

The Government Asked to Pay the Interest on \$50,000,000 of his Count Scools. WASHINGTON, March 4 .- Capt. James B. Eads has returned to Washington, and he is actively securing votes for the passage of his bill incorporating himself as the Intercognic Railway Transit Company. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$200,000, to enable Eads

for an appropriation of \$200,000, to enable Eads to make a preliminary survey for his ship rail-way across the Isthmus. When the Eads bill is reported to the House from the Committee on Interoceanic Canal, an amendment will be offered, binding the Government to pay six per cent, interest annually on \$50,000,000 of Eads's canal railway stock for thirty years. This amendment will not prevent Eads from issuing as many bonds as he sees fit to pay the exponses of the construction of his little ship railway. Eads's job is now fully developed. In what manner the other interoceanic canal speculators propose to commit the Government is not yet apparent.

The First Boat Through to Albany, ALBANT, March 4.—The steamboat Cayuga arrived here this effernoon, being the first boat through from New York this season. It is expected the passenger boats will be running next Monday.

DINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL



20 Marchi 114 (20112);
20 Marchi 124 (20112);
20 Mich Gen. 94 (20112);
21 Closing PRICES.

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Thursday, 160; 140

Thursday, March 4.

There was, at the opening of the stock market, a somewhat sluggish movement, and prices gave way slightly, but at the first board the speculation became active and orieos generally improved. Lake Shore and Michigan Central advance dto 11. Houston and Texas Central to 89% and Louisville and Anshville on 160. The coal shares were variable, and so were the grangers. From Mountsin, and Nashville on 160 thattanoogra. Ohio and Mississippi tended upward. At the second board Sutro Tunnel, Michigan Central, and Erie and Western were active and advancing. In the final dealings, Lake Shore fell off, Western Union Telegraph improved, the clevated roads materially advanced, with a brisk demand for Manhattan, and there was much excitement in Erie and Western. The more important changes for the day were: Advanced—Canada Southern, N. Houston and Texas, 3%; Northwestern common, %; Erie and Western, 41; Lake Shore, N. Michigan Central, 2%; Western Union, N. A. and P. Tel, N. Metropolitan Elevated, 3; Manhattan Elevated, 4; Nash, and Chat, 1%; Illinois Central, 14; Louisville and Nash, 6%; Eric common, h; Ohio and Mississippi common, 18; Ohio and Mississippi common, 18; Ohio and Mississippi common, 18; Ohio and Mississippi common, h; Ohio and Mississippi common h; Ohio and Mississippi common h; Ohio

Governments were firm, but only moderately active. Railroad bonds were rather quiet, but there was a better business at steadier prices after the second board. Money on call 506 went, closing at 5.

The receipts to-day from internal revenue were \$305,750, and from customs, \$635,526.

were \$306,750, and from customs, \$635,626.

According to a San Francisco despatch, the private secretary of Leiand Stanford, President of the Central Pacific Railroad and the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company, confirms the report that the Pacific Rail Company gives up its China line to the Union and Pacific Railroads, including the steamships City of Pekin and City of Tokio.

The consolidation of the Boston and Providence and Boston and Albany Railroad Companies will be submitted to the stockholders of the first mentioned company, for their vote, about the middle of April next. It is understood at present that the President and Board of Directors of the Boston and Providence Company are unanimous against consolidation.

The Megantic Bailway Company, proprietors

rectors of the Boston and Providences Company are unanimous against consolidation.

The Megantic Raliway Company, proprietors of a line, partly built, between Lennoxville, a point on the Grand Trunk, and Mooseheed Lake, in Maine, offer to consolidate with the Banger and Piscataguis Editorad, running from Oldtown to Mooseheed Lake, and mike up an almost air line from Montreal to St. John, by way of the European and North American Raliroad. This line would save 300 miles of the distance by the Intercelound, and be practicable during all seasons of the year. In case the consolidation should be agreed upon, it is said that Eaglish capitalists would care for the bonds and provide for the necessary outlays for the completion of the line.

A Sichmond, Va., despatch, dated to-day, says: The James River and Kanawha Capad Comjany, this afternoon, closed a contract with the Richmond and Aliescheny Raliroad Company, the Arietnoon closed a contract with the Richmond and Aliescheny Raliroad Company for the purchase by the latter of all works and franchises of the canal company. The raliroad company propose to construct a raliroad along the entire line of the canal from Richmond to Buchanan, about 200 miles, and from thence about 40 miles to Clifton Forge, on the Chesapeske and Ohio Raitread. The capitalists of the litelihoon d and Allegheny Raliroad Company are chiefly New York bankers."

#### BANKING AND FINANCIAL Wood T DAVIS.

Rankers and Briskers
51 Plue et. New York
Government Reads. Manneyal and Rairman Securities,
bought and sold on commission.

A limited amount of Atenison, Colorado and Pacific Railrant Company First Mortgage d per cent bonds, purcanteed permitted and interest by Scattal Branch Drino Pa are Railread, and lease assumed by Union Pacific Railway Company, for sale.

C. D. WGGD.

2AMUEL D. DAVIS

New York Markets. 

Brundywine, St. 20. Wheat Reed. 2 ton, 222 St. 2002.

General-Special Inc., Structure, 2000 Sec., 51. Concell. 10.

General-Special Inc., Structure, 2000 Sec., 51. Concell. 10.

The concell 4 to 5 pluts, 51. Structure, 2010 Sec., 52.

The concell 4 to 5 pluts, 51. Structure, 2011.

12. Ste. for April. 13. The for May, 13. Ste. for General Sec., 12. Ste. for April. 13. The for May, 13. Ste. for General Sec., 12. Ste. for Ge

New York, Thursday, March 4.—No trade in best cattle for lack of offerings. Demand for neef sides in Washington Market fair at \$1,000. Wh. Among to-day's exports were 197 live cattle, 1,000 quarters of beet, 250 carcasses of mutton, and \$200 dressed ings.

Pat venic were soarce and famor, with sales of fair to prime at 75,000. Wh.

Success the lamins rated firm at full prices, with sales of ordinary to extra sheep at \$5,70,000. The 1100 hs., with an \$2,75 to \$2,900. The \$1,000 hs., with \$2,000 hs. \$2,900 hs., and some apring lamins were and at \$5,500 to head. Becepta, 4,000.

Of the 3,800 hour accessed, 4,000 as a few ordinary to extra sheep at \$6,500 to head. Becepta, 4,000 hs., but note that been soid at a fate hour. Nominally quoted at \$4,000 pt. 100 hs.

#### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises..... 6 21 Sun sets..... 5 39 Moon rises.. 2 52 Bandy Hook. . 2 06:Gov. Island. 2 40 Hell Gate... 4 28

Se Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and

Norfolk.
Se Neptune, Berry, Boston.
Se Orcomera, Nielsen, Flushing.
Se Bristof City, Peters, Bristol.
Se Brasno, Mallet, Hull.
Se Brasno, Mallet, Hull.
Se Blandon, Burrowa, Gence.
Ge State of Georgia, Smith, Glangow Feb. 20, and Leaves.

Es Richmond, Stevena West Point, Va.
Es Albance, Kemble, Thiladelphia,
Ship Sacramento, Nelson, Hodo,
Bark Maresca, Maresca, Caginari,
Bark Einigkeit, Schmitz, Charvetts,
Bark Sassone, Cappont, Doblin,
Bark G. de Zuido, Miller, Sagua.

ARRITED OUT. Ss Massachusetts, from Beston Feb. 20, and as Elvara, from New Orienna Feb. 11, at Liverpool. Bs Ayton, from New Orienna Feb. 4, at Havre. Satian FROM FOREIGN FORES. Sa Celtie, from Queenstown, for New York.

#### Business Motices: Pommery's Champagne.

REINS, 1st December, 1878.

DEAR SIRE: The complete failure of the Champagne vintage being ESPECIALLY DISASTROUB TO THE SHIPPERS OF DEY WINES, we shall be compelled to increase our price by 5s. per dezen from the 1st of January next.

We remain, dear sire, yours truly, CHARLES GRAEF, Sole Agent, United States.

Wonderful cures dully recorded by the not the Wolman Liver Fad Co's Pad or Belt and autil-aries, Absorptive Planters and Medicated Foot Baths.

#### Pine Silk Hate, \$3.20, worth \$5. Nobby Derbys, \$1.00; worth \$3. 15 New Church st. up stairs. MARRIED.

BROMBATHER—STORLMANN—On Wednesday Feb. 25, at St. Luke's German Evancelical Latherni Church, Brooklyn by the Rev. J. R. Batten, Max H. G. Brotherni Church, Brooklyn by the Rev. J. R. Batten, Max H. G. Brotherni Church, Brooklyn by the Rev. Handley DR MILT—SCHUSTER—On Wednesday, Feb. 25, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. William James, George R. S. De Milt of Brooklyn to Jennie, Jonnaest daughter of the late Martin Schuster of Woodhaven, L. J. JORDAN—KETTLEMAN—On Tuesday, March 2, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, Etch Jordan to Sara R. Kattleman, daughter of John W. Kettleman of this city.

DIFORCED.

HICK.—In the city of New York, on the 2d day of sarch, 1882, by the Hon. Miles Beach, a Judge of the flureine Court. Nathannel M. Hick from Aramuta C. Hick. CHAPPEL.—At Artist Lake, Long Island, Feb. 28, William P. Chappel, aged 79 years.
COCI.—At St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, March 4, the
Rev A. H. Coci, aged 27 years.
His funeral will take place from the Church of Oar
Lady of Grace, Hobwien, on Mobiley, March S. at 1020
octock A. M. The clergy are invited to attend without
further notice.

# Sperial Motices.

GLOVES UMBRELLAS UNDERWEAR, &c., &c.
Keep's Custom Shirts, made to measure from Weinspitta Musim and best Irish Limen, Bosens 3-ply, sit linen, perfect fit guaranteed, six for fel.
Keep's Fabent Partly-Made Dross Shirts, the very tost, same quality as Keep's Custom Shirts, six for fel?
An elegant set of Gold Plated Collar and Culf Buttons given with each half dozen shirts.
Keep's Liben Collars, Culfs, Haudkerchiefs, Hesicry, Ties, &c., at the most pomular increase.
Keep's Kid and Lambshim dineves at Gents, Soc to \$1.25.
Keep's Kid and Lambshim dineves at Gents, Soc to \$1.25.
For agring and analysis of the Collars, Co

"SWEET SHAMHOCK." THE NEW YORK FIRESTOR COMPANION, est. issued March & contains the first installment of Dayar's charmon less is story with the contains the first installment of which will be supported by the contains the contains

The Fireside Companion is for sale by all new-sicalers. The words and music of the limb same, "DE AR LITTLE SHAREFUR," will be given away with K. Obe of THE NEW YORK FIRESURE COMPANION.

has never failed in the past 25 years in curing Cought, Colds, Sore Throat, Shenmatiana, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Caterrh, and muliar complaints.

Sold by druggists. Samples free. 69 Murray st. "OLD JUDGE" CIGARETTES. We will may \$500 for the arrest and postviction of any person bound multive freilling our "Old Jadge" eigerstip wrappers or put kness with other eigerstip. 6191DWIN & CO. 207 and 200 Water at., New York.

81,000.-O UPINGTON, 590 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, or M. J. EICHNOND, COVINGTON, KV. 82,000.-

G UPINGTON, See BROADWAY, NEW YORK, or M. J. Eldunoni, Coversion, Ey 84,600,--

\$20,000.-

G. UPINGTON, 500 BIGG LOWAY, NEW YORK, or M. J. ROSHMOND, COVINGTON, KY PHIER FOR THIRTY YEARS DR. armwiedged specific for this distinguish the minutes

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berret, and Thores.